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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/773,286	02/09/2004	Dean E. Draxton	839-1525	8737	
30024 7590 06/14/2005 NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C. 901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR			EXAMINER		
			KUNDU, SUJOY K		
ARLINGTON,			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2863		
			DATE MAILED: 06/14/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Applica	tion No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/773,	286	DRAXTON ET AL.				
		Examin	er	Art Unit				
		Sujoy K.		2863				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun or Reply	ication appears on t	he cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNI nsions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comm period for reply specified above is less than thirty (3 period for reply is specified above, the maximum st re to reply within the set or extended period for reply eply received by the Office later than three months a ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ICATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no enunication. 0) days, a reply within the statutory period will apply and will, by statute, cause the a	event, however, may a reply be ti atutory minimum of thirty (30) da will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron polication to become ABANDON!	mely filed ys will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.			
Status								
1)[]	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on						
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is FINAL. 2b) 🔀 This action is non-final.							
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
٠,؎	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) 21-23 is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restrict	e withdrawn from co						
Applicati	on Papers			•				
9) 🗌 🤈	The specification is objected to by the	e Examiner.						
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are:	a) ☐ accepted or t) objected to by the	Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any object	ction to the drawing(s)	be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
11) 🔲	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including The oath or declaration is objected to	-	•	-	• •			
Priority u	inder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) <u></u> a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority 2. Certified copies of the priority 3. Copies of the certified copies application from the Internation the attached detailed Office action	documents have be documents have be of the priority docun nal Bureau (PCT Ro	en received. en received in Applicat nents have been receiv ule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage				
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Attachment	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)		A) 🔲 Interview Come	· (DTO 442)				
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P	TO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D					
3) 🔲 Infom	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or r No(s)/Mail Date			Patent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-20, drawn to a method of presenting a changing combustor condition, classified in class 702, subclass 182.
- II. Claims 21-23, drawn to a method to adjust a boiler having a flue gas duct, classified in class 702, subclass 182.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because invention I teaches a method of presenting a changing combustor condition. The subcombination has separate utility such as in the instant case Invention II teaches adjusting the boiler to modify the distribution of flue gases in the gas duct which is lacking from Invention I.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

During a telephone a telephone conversation with Jeffry H. Nelson on June 6, 2005 a provisional election was made without traverse to prosecute the invention of a

method of presenting a changing combustor condition, claims 1-20. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 21-23 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non elected invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Cleary (6,778,937).

Regarding claim 1, Cleary teaches a method of presenting a changing combustor condition comprising:

Sensing the combustor condition using a sensor array in a gas path of the combustor (Column 11, Lines 25-30);

Generating data from the sensor array representative of the combustor condition at a plurality of positions in the gas path (Column 7, Lines 16-25);

Transmitting the generated data to a computer system proximate to a control interface for the combustor (Column 8, Lines 20-46);

Generating a graphical representation (Fig. 2) of the showing combustor conditions in the gas path (Column 3, Line 7-17), and

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Displaying the graphical representation on the computer system (Column 3, Lines 7-17).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2-20 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cleary (6,778,937) as in view of Peterson (US 2004/0183800 A1).

Regarding claims 2-5, 7, 11-14, 20 Cleary teaches the limitations as discussed above. However, Cleary does not teach a method wherein the graphical representation is a contour plot, which is updated periodically to provide a real-time representation to the display.

Peterson teaches a method wherein the graphical representation is a contour plot (Page 1, Paragraph 11), which is updated periodically to provide a real-time representation to the display (Page 2, Paragraph 22).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a method wherein the graphical representation is a contour plot, which is updated periodically to provide a real-time representation to the display as taught by Peterson into Cleary for the purpose of simplifying data presentation (Peterson, Page 1, Paragraph 5).

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Regarding claim 6,15 Cleary teaches a method wherein the graphical representation is a contour plot which is updated periodically, and said method further comprises a calculation of an average sensor measurement (Column 10, Lines 10-26) that is displayed in conjunction with the graphical representation (Column 10, Lines 66-67, Column 11, Lines 1-16).

Regarding claim 8, 16 Cleary teaches a method wherein the data is transmitted through a network connection (Column 4, Lines 41-46).

Regarding claim 9, 17, 19 Cleary teaches a method wherein the combustor condition is selected from a group consisting of CO, O2, and temperature ("temperature", Column 11, Lines 35-46).

Regarding claims 10, 18, Cleary teaches a method of presenting a changing combustor condition comprising:

Sensing the combustor condition using a sensor array in a gas path of the combustor (Column 11, Lines 25-30);

Generating data from the sensor array representative of the combustor condition at a plurality of positions in the gas path (Column 7, Lines 16-25). However, Cleary does not teach a method wherein the graphical representation is a contour plot, which is updated periodically to provide a real-time representation to the display.

Peterson teaches a method wherein the graphical representation is a contour plot (Page 1, Paragraph 11), which is updated periodically to provide a real-time representation to the display (Page 2, Paragraph 22).

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a method wherein the graphical representation is a contour plot, which is updated periodically to provide a real-time representation to the display as taught by Peterson into Cleary for the purpose of simplifying data presentation (Peterson, Page 1, Paragraph 5).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sujoy K. Kundu whose telephone number is 571-272-8586. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Barlow can be reached on 571-272-2269. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SKK 06/07/05

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